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SIX MANGLED BODIES TAKEN FROM DEBRIS OF ALTA SLIDE

George Clayburn, Salt Lake Youth, One of the Victims---Killed While They Slept---Two Buildings Wrecked.

THE DEAD.

William Powell, Sandy, Utah; aged 20 years.
John Erickson, Riverton, Utah; aged about 21 years.
Al Bennett, Eureka, Utah; aged about 26 years.
George Clayburn, 110 West First North Street, Salt Lake; aged 23 years.
Jerry Murphy, Park City, Utah; aged about 40 years.
Gray, miner; residence and antecedents unknown.

The foregoing is a complete list of the men who met death in the snowslide at Alta, in the Little Cottonwood canyon, early Saturday morning. Their bodies were brought to Sandy about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Death came to the six men while they slept. Two of those who were killed were sleeping with three other men, who survived, in a saloon run by Ross Armbrust. The other four were sleeping in a building known as Mattison's boarding house. The saloon and boarding house stood close together. The force of the slide caved in the front of the saloon and partly wrecked the boarding house.

Three Men Escape.
Three men who were in the saloon building escaped with their lives. They were Ross Armbrust, the proprietor; "Johnny" Baker of Union, his partner; and a man named Lee Hendrix. Murphy and Gray, two of the six killed, were in the same building.

Armbrust and Baker were sleeping together. Armbrust found himself buried under three feet of snow and debris, and while his back was badly injured, he extricated himself without much difficulty, and helped Baker to crawl out. Together they assisted Hendrix to regain his freedom.

It was pitch dark and snowing. The men were clad only in their night clothes, but in the freezing cold they groped around in the dark in a vain effort to find and sustain their unfortunate companions. They were unable to locate them, and the cold finally forced them to abandon the attempt, seek shelter and wait for daylight.

Others Are All Killed.
Powell, Erickson, Bennett and Clayburn were the only occupants of Mattison's boarding house, and all perished. When daylight came a party went to work and dug the bodies out of the wrecks of the two buildings. The last bodies were recovered about noon Saturday. Yesterday morning they were placed on a sled and driven to Sandy by L. E. Desjardins.

The sled, loaded with its ghoulish load of human freight, arrived in Sandy yesterday afternoon. The body of William Powell was at once recognized and claimed by his mother and stepfather. Mr. and Mrs. John Mattison, who live in Sandy, also has two brothers living there.

The other bodies were placed in charge of City Marshal Ward of Sandy, and will remain in his custody until Sheriff C. Frank Emery and County Attorney Parley P. Christensen arrive this morning. They will determine whether or not an inquest shall be held, but in view of the clearly apparent manner in which the men lost their lives, the necessity of holding one is doubtful.

Has Aged Mother Here.
George Clayburn, one of the victims of the slide, has a mother living in

the rear of 110 West First North street, Salt Lake. She is 76 years of age, and when the news of her son's death was broken to her last night by a Herald reporter, she was grief stricken.

"Only last week," she said, between sobs, "I wrote my son at Alta, urging him to come home. I was afraid he would be killed in a snowslide, and I didn't want him to stay in the mines in the winter time."

Young Clayburn was a native of Salt Lake, and was 23 years of age. For about three years he has been following the occupation of a miner. He has a brother here and a brother and sister in California.

Murphy Leaves a Wife.
Little is known of Murphy, another of the victims, save that he is supposed to have a wife living on a ranch. It is said, somewhere between Park City and Heber. It is not known how much of a family he left.

John Erickson was a young man, not much over 21. He claimed Riverton, Utah, as his home, but he has a cousin living in Bingham. A telephone message from Riverton last night was to the effect that Erickson has sisters living somewhere in the east, and that he recently came into an estate valued at \$4,000. He lived at Riverton last summer, but a few months ago he went to Alta.

Al Bennett is supposed to have a brother working in the Blue Rock mine at Eureka. It is also reported that he had relatives living in Salt Lake, but that could not be verified last night. Nothing is known of the man Gray, and it was even impossible to get a description of him from Sandy last night. All of the bodies were more or less bruised, mangled and covered with dirt and debris.

"Johnny" Baker was the only one of the survivors to accompany the bodies to Sandy.

Did Much Damage.
Aside from the buildings mentioned, the only structure in the path of the slide was an old stable, which was demolished. Much other damage was done. Some of the houses belonging to the Continental tramway were knocked over, as were a number of poles belonging to the Columbus Consolidated's power plant. Telephones went down in profusion, and, in fact, the slide left a scene of havoc in its wake. Telephone communication with Alta is entirely cut off.

The slide came down from the south side of Little Cottonwood canyon, from what is called Rustler hill. It slid about a quarter of a mile before it struck the two buildings where the men were sleeping.

HUSBAND AND WIFE ARE CHARGED WITH MURDER
Wray, Colo., Jan. 21.—The second coroner's investigation of the death of Miss Gertrude Haast, who was found dead on her ranch near here, late last night, concluded its work and ordered the arrest of G. J. Van Wyck and his wife on the charge of complicity in the murder of the girl. Mrs. Van Wyck is a sister of the dead girl. The latter insured her life for the benefit of the Van Wycks. The preliminary examination of the Van Wycks will occur tomorrow.

JAPAN IS SATISFIED.
Tokyo, Jan. 21.—The news of the appointment of Lord E. Grey as the first American ambassador to Japan was received here with general satisfaction.

TRYING TO EXCITE AMERICAN COMMERCIAL SPIRIT

Wonderful Stories Told of Richness of Morocco and Our Delegates at Algiers Are Convinced That We Should Have a Share.

Algiers, Jan. 21.—The American delegates to the Moroccan conference have been impressed with the undeveloped wealth of Morocco and the opportunities it affords for American enterprises. Wonderful stories are told of coal deposits within an hour's ride of Tangier, of untouched forests of cork trees near at hand and of gold fields in the Atlas mountains. The Moors continue to work on a small scale the copper veins opened by the Romans, but mining engineers, who have scarcely dared to turn a stone for fear of the natives, aver that not only copper but tin and iron mines exist which are equal to the best mines of Spain.

An Eye on the Profits.
"Why should the United States not share in the development of these resources which are greater than those of Manchuria or the Philippines?" remarked one of the plenipotentiaries. Samuel R. Gummere, the American minister to Morocco and one of the delegates to the convention, however, raised some practical difficulties in the way of Americans profiting in this field, as Europeans control the shipping lines and send their goods in bulk, while Americans send merely English literature and samples. Mr. Gummere, however, confirmed many of the reports of the undeveloped riches of the country.

He said the soil need only to be scratched to produce each year two

abundant crops of corn, barley and vegetables. American agricultural machinery, according to Mr. Gummere, is greatly needed in Morocco as the primitive wooden plow is still used there. Moreover Morocco needs railroads, telegraphs, electricity and hundreds of other conveniences which it could have if the country were opened.

Much of the Moroccan market, Mr. Gummere thinks, could be occupied by American merchants if a direct steamship line were established.

LOG CAME DOWN THE CHUTE
One Spaniard Killed and Two Injured at Lumber Camp in Idaho.

Boise, Ida., Jan. 21.—A fatal accident occurred at camp No. 30 of the Barber lumber company, on Grimes creek, thirty-five miles from this city, yesterday afternoon. Victor Baranca was killed, while Jose McAnacabe was very seriously injured and Pedro Argistean less severely hurt. The men were clearing a log chute of snow. Orders had been given to cut no logs into the chute, but through a mistake some were sent down. Baranca's skull was crushed, and McAnacabe had one leg broken and sustained bad internal injuries. The other injured man was brought to the hospital here this evening, but McAnacabe could not be moved. All the victims are Spaniards.



Arizona: "Have I Got to Bunk With This?"

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FRENCH CAN DO AS THEY PLEASE

This Government Will Not Call a Halt in the Castigation of Little Venezuela.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Convinced of the sincerity of the assurance received from France regarding her loyalty to the Monroe doctrine, and all that it involves, the Washington government has given the Paris government a free hand in the execution of the programme for the solution of the Venezuelan problem. The conferences on this phase of the question occurred some time ago and M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, has final assurances that the efforts of France to obtain diplomatic treatment for her charge d'affaires at Caracas will not be interpreted at Washington as in any way violative of the Monroe doctrine.

Orders Kept Secret.
The first move in the execution of the French programme may be expected at any time but in this point the French government is observing the strictest secrecy, the orders to the squadron going direct from Paris and not through the embassy here. M. Taigny, the retiring French charge, who, it is believed, is now at Curacao, will come to this country on his way home and on his arrival at New York he will find an invitation from the French ambassador at Washington to spend several days here in conference with M. Jusserand, on whom the burden of an important phase of the Venezuela negotiations naturally falls, may have the benefit of the facts about the situation. It is not unlikely that M. Taigny will also see Secretary Root.

Whereabouts Unknown.
The whereabouts of the French ships remain a mystery so far as the officials of the state department and French embassy are concerned, it is said. It is assumed, however, that they are daily in touch with the ministry of marine at Paris and are awaiting an opportune moment to take such action as their instructions may provide for.

Great interest is felt in diplomatic circles here about the exact nature of a sentence found objectionable in the note of President Castro to M. Taigny. This sentence in substance referred to the presentation by M. Taigny of a note to the Venezuelan government and announced the complete severance of all relations until adequate explanation was made of conduct which was in effect described by President Castro as not customary among well-mannered nations.

MOROCCO COMES FIRST.
France Not Ready to Tackle Venezuela at This Time.

Paris, Jan. 21.—It appears to be certain that the French government has resolved not to take action with regard to Venezuela until the full report of M. Taigny reaches the foreign office. This report is expected to come by way of Washington, where M. Taigny will turn it over to M. Jusserand, the French ambassador.

The question of demanding an extraordinary credit is held in abeyance for the present. According to authoritative information, Premier Rouvier does not see the necessity at present in using forcible means to obtain reparation for the insult to M. Taigny, and it is probable that he will mainly rely on the influence of the United States with President Castro. The desire to see in which direction the Moroccan conference will turn also forms a factor which restrains France from precipitately burdening herself with another difficult question, the solution of which is possible and which might involve a delicate situation in connection with other powers having dealings with the Venezuelan government.

EARTHQUAKE IN VENEZUELA.
Caracas, Friday, via Trinidad, Jan. 21.—An earthquake shock was felt yesterday in the state of Bermudez. There was no damage.

SNOW MAKES A TRAP OF DEATH IN CAMP OF TINTIC

Superintendent of Victoria Gold Mining Company Falls 54 Feet Into an Empty Shaft and His Life Is Dashed Out at the Bottom.

(Special to The Herald.)
Eureka, Jan. 21.—R. S. Robertson, superintendent of the Victoria Gold Mining company of Tintic, met his death about 5 o'clock last night by falling a distance of fifty-four feet into a shaft of the Brooklyn-Eureka property, which adjoins the property of the first named company on the east. Mr. Robertson went over to the neighboring property to secure a shovel which had been left by the miners who a short time ago did assessment work there. The heavy snow had covered the opening over the shaft and Robertson walked directly into the hole.

The mine is located about five miles from Eureka, and help had to be summoned before the body could be removed from the shaft. Corporal E. A. Lindsay left at midnight to view the remains, but it is not likely that an inquest will be necessary.

The deceased is one of the best known mining men in the state, having been in charge of the work at the Victoria Gold Mining company's property for over five years. He was also superintendent of the Century Mine & Mill company, at Park Valley. A daughter of the deceased, Mrs. A. A. Kerr, resides at Salt Lake.

PRESIDENT KEEPING AN EYE ON NEW YORK POLITICS

Tiny Tim Woodruff at the White House With Four Republican Congressmen—War on Odell Likely to Continue.

Washington, Jan. 21.—President Roosevelt had a conference at the White House tonight with former Lieutenant Governor Timothy L. Woodruff and the four Republican members in the house of representatives from Brooklyn, mainly with reference to the consideration of the appointment of a successor to Robert Sharkey, the naval officer at the port of New York, whom the president has declined to resign point because of the findings of the civil service commission as to alleged violations of the civil service law in the administration of Mr. Sharkey's office. No conclusion was reached.

There also was a talk of chairman of the Republican state committee to succeed former Governor Benjamin B. Odell, though this was rather general in character.

Mr. Woodruff later took occasion to say that he was not a candidate for state chairmanship. His business interests, he explained, require practically all his time and in the present circumstances, he did not see how it would be possible for him to so adjust them as to take up the burden of the work of the chairmanship of the state committee. The president, he said, did not intend to interfere in the matter of a choice of a chairman.

The president, he added, wanted the Republicans to get together and select a good and satisfactory man for the position.

Mr. Woodruff returned to New York on the midnight train.

DEMAND INCREASED WAGES

Mine Workers in Convention at Indianapolis Are Ready to Talk to the Operators.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 21.—Renewed caucusing today among the delegates to the United Mine Workers' convention from the anthracite coal mining regions indicates that there is to be another and more determined effort to inject the anthracite question into the deliberations of the delegates.

It is hardly probable that the scale will be reported until late tomorrow or Tuesday morning. The report of the delegates will be received behind closed doors and be religiously guarded until it is presented to the operators in joint conference next Thursday.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 21.—The Post tomorrow will say: A complete draft of the wage demands that are to be presented by the United Mine Workers to the operators at Indianapolis was secured from reliable sources yesterday. It shows one decided change in policy over the former agreement of these interests. The miners are now asking for only a one-year agreement, instead of the present two-year scale.

Other demands include a straight advance of 12 1/2 per cent for all miners and mine laborers; all bituminous districts to be admitted to the conference where they are represented by both mine workers and operators; a 7 cent differential to be established between pick and machine mining on the mine run basis; a uniform day wage scale to be paid to all classes of day labor; boys under 15 years of age not to be permitted to work in or about the mine.

SAFE FROM HARM.
Guayaquil, Ecuador, Jan. 21.—It is rumored that Senor Lizarzo Garcia, president of Ecuador, has taken refuge in the Brazilian legation at Quito, the capital. It is impossible, however, to ascertain the truth of this rumor, as communication with Quito is interrupted.

LITTLE DANGER OF RIOTS TODAY

Anniversary of "Red Sunday" Will Be Observed in Russia, but the People Have Quieted Down.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 21.—There is almost an entire lack of prognostications of disorder tomorrow, the anniversary of the historic march of Father Gapon and his followers to the Winter palace, which has now become the most prominent date in the chronology of the Russian revolutionists. There is general confidence that the day will pass without serious occurrences in St. Petersburg and in Moscow, though there may be collisions in the provincial towns. The labor and revolutionary organizations generally have proclaimed against hostilities and even against organized demonstrations. The police of St. Petersburg chiefly fear attempts at bomb throwing on the part of fanatics. Many of the factories undoubtedly will close and the strike may affect the street railway service and perhaps the electric lighting plants.

No Fear This Year.
Today passed quietly although all the workmen were at liberty, and tonight St. Petersburg was sleeping tranquilly. There is none of the apprehensions of a year ago. The aspect of the capital is entirely changed. The palace square which was then gleaming with watch-fires of the troops tonight is entirely deserted and a handful of horsemen are patrolling the Nevsky Prospect and the main thoroughfares.

Troops are in evidence only in the outlying cities where none have been posted by the prefect announcing that the most drastic measures will be taken to crush disorder in its inception and warning the public not to gather in crowds.

Police Sent Out.
At midnight detachments of mounted police took up stations at the Preobrazhensk, Smolensk and other cemeteries, where are the graves of the slain workmen which the labor and student societies are planning to decorate with wreaths and red ribbons.

A number of theatres were closed. The Imperial theatre was forced to abandon a performance of "Faust" owing to refusal of Shalpin, the great baritone, to appear.

NO LONGER DEFIANT.
Other Editors Take Warning by the Sentence of M. Souvorin.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 21.—The sentence of Alexis Alexievitch Souvorin, editor of the Russ, to a year's imprisonment in a fortress for incitation of the people to high treason by publishing proclamations and statements designed to instigate riot, sedition and armed revolt, and tending to cause the bankruptcy of the state, was the general topic of conversation in the capital today. As M. Souvorin is a member of the nobility his case must be reviewed by the emperor. The court has decided to commute the sentence to three months. Conviction and sentence, however, is a heavy blow to an editor of M. Souvorin's standing.

The editors of the St. Petersburg press conferred today, but in view of the government's determination to enforce the new press law, little support was given to a proposition for joint defiance of it.

No Mercy Shown.
St. Petersburg, Jan. 21.—Dispatches from Libau and Mitau show that Governor General Sollogub continues to act with merciless severity against revolutionists in Courland caught with arms in hand or convicted of participation in incendiarism or murder. Twenty-two more persons have been tried by drum-head courtmartial and shot near Libau. The troops are now advancing on Fraenburg, where the fleeing revolutionists have concentrated. Two leaders of an uprising among school teachers have been executed near Mitau.

Moscow, Jan. 21.—The socialist revolutionary committee today issued a proclamation calling on its followers not to attend demonstrations tomorrow on the ground that it was inopportune for aggressive action.

TIME INOPPORTUNE.

If there is anything that can't be found in a Herald want ad, it can't be found at all.

WILD PANIC IN COLORED CHURCH

Cry of "Fire" Caused a Mad Rush for the Stairway, Which Was Soon Choked.

EIGHTEEN WERE KILLED

DEATH OF VICTIMS DUE TO SUFFOCATION.

Philadelphia, Jan. 21.—A wild panic following a loud shriek of "fire," brought death to eighteen colored persons and injuries to nearly two score of others tonight in St. Paul's Baptist church on the west side of Eighth street between Poplar street and Girard avenue. The terrible rush to gain the street was of brief duration, and that more were not killed in the stampede probably was due to the fact that the church was not crowded. At the time the disaster occurred not more than 200 persons were on the second floor of the building which, with the gallery, was capable of accommodating 600 to 700.

Blaze Was Trifling.

The fire was a trifling one and was extinguished before the firemen arrived. The smell of smoke added to the panic and despite the heroic work of the Rev. Johnson, pastor of the church, who tried in vain to allay the fears of the frightened worshippers, the terror-stricken people made a desperate rush to leave the church only to be choked up on the narrow stairway. Those in the rear leaped over the protruding forms of those who fell, and when the rush was over eighteen lay dead on the first floor and stairs of the building. Death in nearly every case was due to suffocation or trampling.

List of the Dead.

Following is a list of the identified dead:
Sarah Rufing.
Mrs. Lawrence.
Mrs. Patton.
Ruth Framer.
John Berry.
Anna Alexander, aged 40.
Mamie McKenney.
Sue Holmes.
Mrs. Mary Webhook.
Charles Gardner, aged 14.
Mamie McCall.
The above slaughter started down the aisle toward the pulpit. Then followed a half dozen cries of "fire," and the whole congregation became panic-stricken. The pastor by this time realized the seriousness of the situation and in a loud voice, which only added to the confusion, called to the terror-stricken people to be seated. No one listened, and despite his frantic appeals the rush toward the main door to many that were in it.

Woman Gave the Alarm.

Following the collection there was to have been a baptism. Some of the colored people had left the church and the others about to go. As the pastor was arranging the baptismal service, a woman in the front row gave a loud shriek of "fire." Instantly all those about here were on their feet, looking for the blaze. There were no flames in sight, but those near the pulpit smelled smoke and started down the aisle toward the pulpit. Then followed a half dozen cries of "fire," and the whole congregation became panic-stricken. The pastor by this time realized the seriousness of the situation and in a loud voice, which only added to the confusion, called to the terror-stricken people to be seated. No one listened, and despite his frantic appeals the rush toward the main door to many that were in it.

Stairway Was Crooked.

At the rear of the church of the second floor there is a long narrow stairway which leads to a stairway to each side of the building. Each stairway has a sharp bend which proved to be the principal contributory cause for the panic. The front door on the first floor is wide and easy of exit.

When the rush started those in the rear of the church did not fully realize what was wrong and were slow to move. The frantic shrieking of the women and children added to the confusion and more general and many were knocked down in the aisles of the church. Then came the terrible rush down the stairs. For some unknown reason every body tried to get down the left side of the building, comparatively few attempting to leave by the right stairway. One eye-witness says that perhaps a dozen persons got safely down the stairs and were not injured, but the rest of the crowd was a mass of people tripped and fell, and caused the narrow way to become jammed. Several men on the first floor attempted to hold the people back but were knocked down, and then the human stream came tumbling down. The weaker ones fell only to be trampled upon and crushed by those coming from behind.

Sickening Scenes.

The horrible shrieks sent up by the prostrate persons added to the confusion and by this time even the cooler ones in the rear of the fighting mass of men, women and children, became terror-stricken. Strong men in fear of the crowd swarmed to the front of the building was falling leaped over the heads of women and children and fought only for their own safety. The terrific crush in the bends of the stairs became so great that the balustrade, which was only a frail, wooden affair, gave way. The result was a terrific crash as half a hundred persons were precipitated to the floor, a distance of about ten or twelve feet. This heightened the intensity of the panic and the result was an awful jam.

The pastor of the church, a man of powerful physique and strong voice, continued to appeal to the crowd in the rear to stop their rush, but none would heed. Over the prostrate forms the crowd swarmed, crushing the life out of those who were unable to extricate themselves. In the confusion some of the worshippers thought of the narrow door on the right side of the pulpit and made a quick exit that way, which action on their part probably saved the lives of a number of those who had been caught in the crush. When those who came down the front

Continued on Page 2.